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# The People's Korea

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# Presidential On-Spot-Guidance Given in S. Pyongan Prov.

President Kim Il Sung guided on the spot the work of factories and enterprises and the rural economy in South Pyongan Province on Mar. 24 and 25, the KCNA reported.

On Mar. 24 the report said, President Kim Il Sung walked round the construction site of the Taean Heavy Machine Plant and convened a consultative meeting of personages concerned on the spot. At the meeting he gave programmatic teachings which clarified the concrete tasks to further accelerate the project and ways for their fulfilment.

Seeing the map showing a general view of the plant on the building site, he examined one by one the construction sites of establishments in the compound of the plant and its workshops, and taught that the construction should be done well to make the plant precious historic property of the Korean people.

After inspecting the construction site, he indicated the direction and ways for further accelerating the construction of the Taean Heavy Machine Plant at the consultative meeting of personages concerned.

He underscored the importance of the construction of the plant in the carrying out of the Second Seven-Year Plan. He said that the early completion of the project would help raise the speed of the socialist economic construction as a whole.

He also taught that all efforts should be concentrated on the construction of the plant to heighten the construction tempo so that the project might be finished as early as possible and the plant be commissioned on October 10 next year.

Saying that the Taean Heavy Machine Plant was a factory to be handed down to the generations to come, he taught that the quality and speed of the project should be raised and the plant be built more modernly, handsomely and beautifully.

He also said that dwelling houses should be built well in consideration of the sharp increase of the number of workers in the future.

The President asked in detail about the supply of subsidiary foodstuffs, such as vegetables, eggs, meat and cow's milk, and put forward a task to further improve the supply service for the working people.

Saying that it was of weighty importance to solve the question of water for industrial use and drinking as the world was suffering from the water famine owing to the influence of the cold front, he brightly indicated the concrete ways for extensively carrying on water prospecting to solve the problem of water to be needed in larger quantity in the future by using underground water.

On Mar. 25, President Kim Il Sung acquainted himself on the spot with the immediate stage on the cooperative farms and guided a consultative meeting of agricultural workers in Kangso county.

At the meeting the President gave programmatic instructions which would serve as a guiding compass in bringing the agricultural production to a new, higher stage by successfully carrying out the immediate spring sowing and rice transplantation and completing the agricultural mechanisation.

He first heard reports from chairmen of management boards and heads of workteams and sub-workteams of cooperative farms in the county about the successes and experiences gained in last year's farming by successfully applying the Juche-based farming method and about the farm work for this year.

He said that as the influence of the cold front was persistent, only early sowing of rice in seedling beds and 100 per cent introduction of rice seedlings raised in cold frames would ensure stable rice farming.

He said that it was an important problem in rice farming to finish the rice transplantation in a brief period by introducing cold-frame rice seedlings 100 per cent, fully preparing vinyl sheets and placing the raising of rice seedlings on a scientific and technical basis. He taught that deep attention should be directed to it in the agricultural guidance, all the problems be examined in a concrete way and thoroughgoing measures be taken.

Then the President gave detailed teachings on the orientation and ways for the completion of agricultural mechanisation.

He heard concrete reports from chairmen of management boards and heads of workteams and sub-workteams of cooperative farms in the county about the mechanisation of agricultural work and questions arising in it, and said that a big reserve for increasing grain output per *chongbo* (one *chongbo* is approximately one hectare) at present lay in speedily completing the comprehensive mechanisation of agriculture. He indicated the ways for actively mechanizing rice transplantation and taught that a model of comprehensive mechanisation should be created and more rice and other grain harvesting machines should be produced and supplied to cooperative farms.

At the consultative meeting the President also taught that in Kangso county where big factories are concentrated, a stock-breeding base should be built up more firmly so that the existing pig and chicken plants and milch cow farm might be managed well and more meat and eggs be supplied to the workers. And he solved problems arising in increasing livestock products.

He pointed to the direction and ways for using more rationally the water of the River Taedong-gang for the development of the national economy.

That day the President gave on-the-spot guidance to the Taean Tidal Water Power Station.

## AP-NBC Poll Shows

## *61% of Americans Support Troop Pullout*

A majority of U.S. people support the U.S. troops' pullout from south Korea, according to the March 30, 1978 AP dispatch datelined New York. Follow its excerpts.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter's plan to pull U.S. troops out of south Korea has the support of a substantial majority of Americans, an Associated Press-NBC (television) news pool shows.

But the U.S. public doesn't think much of the plan to turn over $800 million worth of military equipment—now used by U.S. troops—to the south Korean armed forces.

The AP-NBC news survey, taken by telephone March 21-22, found 61 percent favored Carter's plan to remove the approximately 33,000 U.S. ground troops from the Korean Peninsula.

Only 27 percent opposed the pullout, with 12 percent not sure.

Carter's plan has gained substantial support in the last seven months.

An NBC news poll in August 1977 showed 45 percent of Americans supported the pullout, 37 percent opposed with the remainder undecided. Support for the move is up 16 percentage points, while opposition dropped by 10 points.

The increase in support for the withdrawal came as investigations of south Korean influence-buying in Washington widened, and south Korean businessman Park Tong Sun returned to the nation's capital to testify about his role.

Americans don't like the plan to turn over $800 million in military equipment to the South Koreans as the American troops withdraw and leaving the equipment behind.

Thirty-two percent of the 1,604 adults interviewed supported the turn over of equipment, which must be approved by Congress, 56 percent opposed it. Twelve percent were not sure.

This sentiment is largely a reflection of public sentiment against arms sales in general. The Korean deal is not an arms sale, but a transfer of equipment that would most probably be junked when U.S. troops leave. Nevertheless, most of the opposition to the transfer comes from those who are against all U.S. arms sales overseas. Fifty-five percent of those who opposed the tranfer oppose all arms sales. Only 38 percent of those who opposed the transfer favor at least some U.S. arms sales abroad.

The estimate of the value of the equipment—tanks, anti-tank missiles, helicopters and ammunition—was made in a letter from Carter to Congress. A Pentagon spokesman said the estimate was based on the replacement cost of the equipment, taking inflation into account and substracting the use already made of the arms.

Carter made a campaign promise to withdraw U.S. ground troops from the Korean Peninsula.

His proposal is to pull out the troops over a four or five year span, with the first 6,000 due to leave by the end of this year.

As with any sample survey, the results of AP-NBC news polls can vary from the exact opinions of all Americans with telephones solely because of chance variations in the sample.

For a poll of about 1,600 adults, the variation due to sampling error is no more than three percentage points either way.

# DPRK Memorandum Receives World-wide Support

Today the foreign public fully supports the memorandum dated February 1 which was published by the DPRK Government in denunciation of the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without.

**The Bulgarian papers "Kooperativno Selo," "Zemedelsko Zname," and "Narodna Armya"** carried commentaries in their recent issues.

They pointed out that the main cause of the tension in Korea and her division is entirely the U.S. imperialists' interference. They pointed out that the United States is bringing aggression forces into south Korea and transferring military hardware to the south Korean puppet army.

Recalling the reasonable proposals made by the Government of the DPRK for the reunification of the fatherland, the papers pointed out that the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persist in their schemings to perpetuate the division of Korea, circulating the "argument for simultaneous UN membership" of the north and the south intended to create "two Koreas."

They emphasized full support to the constructive proposals of the DPRK Government.

**The Czechoslovak paper "Rude Pravo"** in a recent issue said that the chief obstacle to the reunification of Korea is the U.S. occupation of south Korea and the south Korean military "regime" patronized by it. It noted that Japan is zealously joining the south Korean "regime" in militarization.

Pointing out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's manoeuvres for "simultaneous UN membership" too, is one for the perpetuation of the division of Korea, the paper strongly demanded the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea.

**The Hungarian paper "Nepszabadsag"** in its commentary recalled that the DPRK Government recently published a memorandum bitterly denouncing the "two Koreas" scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique. It stressed that the reunification of Korea must be achieved at the earliest possible date.

**The Syrian paper "Al Baath"** said in its article:

The world people firmly support the memorandum of the DPRK Government. The struggle for the reunification of Korea is a common cause of the world progressive people for peace in Asia and the rest of the world. The world should call for the reunification of Korea, not for her permanent division, and check the "two Koreas" plot.

**The Indian papers "Sunehari Bharat" and "Mewat" and the Tanzanian paper "Daily News"** carried articles recently.

They laid bare and denounced the real nature of the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without.

The Indian paper "Sunehari Bharat" said:

The great leader President Kim Il Sung leads the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

No formidable force on earth can bar the reunification of Korea.

**The Polish paper "Ekonomicheskoe Delo"** Feb. 21 carried a commentary under the title "Constructive Initiative". It said that the world peaceloving forces extend full support to the memorandum of the DPRK Government.

Noting that the Government and people of the DPRK are waging a persistent struggle for the country's reunification, the paper said: Thanks to the efforts of the DPRK, talks began between the north and south. But it has been brought to a rupture by the splittists at home and abroad.

The split of Korea was caused by the U.S. occupation of south Korea and its rigging-up of a puppet regime, the paper noted. It denounced the internal and external splittists who oppose the reunification of the 30th UN General Assembly.

The paper emphasized: The Bulgarian public circles join all the progressive and peaceloving forces of the world in positively supporting the Korean people's just cause.

**The Polish paper "Trybuna Ludo"** Feb. 18 carried an article under the headline "Question That Must Be Solved without Fail." It pointed out: What is more grave is that the south Korean puppet clique is persistently engaged in armed provocations and arms reinforcement against the DPRK.

The paper said: The "two Koreas" plot of the splittists within and without is designed to keep tension in Korea and fix her split.

Saying that the demand of the Government of the DPRK for the withdrawal of the foreign troops from south Korea is just, the paper stated: Poland extends full support to the fair proposal for national reunification put forward by the Government of the DPRK.

KOREA FOCUS

# Great Encouragement to Pullout Policy

An Oriental saying goes, "The people's will is Heaven's will. The people are always wise and sensible." According to a March 30 AP report, the AP-NBC news survey, taken by telephone March 21-22, found 61 percent favored the planned withdrawal of U.S. ground troops from south Korea and opposed the plan to turn over $800 million in military equipment to the south Koreans.

It is not the rulers of the U.S. but its people long forced to make huge sacrifices that are learning a due lesson from the Korean War in '50's and the Indochinese debacle in '70's. The latest poll shows that the American people are recognizing with reason the fact that the age of the U.S. as guardian of "the free camp" and policeman of the world is already over as there is no stopping the new forces of Asia and the world committed to their own national independence. The poll findings are a new source of support to those in the American Congress demanding speedy withdrawals of GI's from south Korea and opposing the plan ned transfer of weapons to Seoul.

### *Sensible Conduct Expected*

As is the military strategy of any given big country, that of the U.S. assumes a proper combination of strategic nuclear forces and conventional forces. The conventional forces are divided into local or tactical nuclear units and non-nuclear conventional contingents to meet local conditions. The American strategy in Korea and in other parts of Asia is clearly in the category of conventional deployment.

Such considerations underlie President Carter's campaign pledges to reduce defense spending and phase out U.S. forces in south Korea. This is self-evident in his post-election policy remarks and more recently in a joint south Korean-American war game, "Team Spirit '78." The March 7-17 exercise was a full-scale test of the commitment of massive air force, naval and army units and the introduction of tactical nuclear weapons from the continental U.S. in case of a "contingency" on the Korean Peninsula.

As a President, Carter has continued to retreat from his original campaign promises concerning the military aspect. During the presidential campaign, his rival former President Ford aggressively attacked his pledge to withdraw U.S. forces from south Korea. Since he took over, Carter has been placed under heavy pressure from the military leaders and other hawks.

Under these circumstances, he had the National Security Council discuss the question where the opinions were sharply divided. Carter asserted his own assessments to decide the withdrawal on May 5 last year and in June ordered the Joint Chiefs of Staff to go ahead with the military withdrawals. While taking such steps, Carter has let U.S. forces largely reinforced in south Korea and in its adjacent region and approved the plan to conduct joint war games with the south Koreans, symptomes of aggravating the tension on the Korean Peninsula. The American President has dropped the word "withdrawal" and now uses the term "reduction" in reference to his original promise.

### *People-to-People Friendship*

An American Senate Foreign Relations Committee staff report released in February 1973 cites the following reason for the sudden imposition of extraordinary martial law by the dictatorial Pak junta in October 1972 in the midst of north-south talks being conducted with a wide popular support: "Although official Americans were reluctant to discuss it, a few well placed observers, both American and Korean, told us that they had little doubt that martial law came about as a result of pressure on the American Congress demanding speedy withdrawals of GI's from south Korea and opposing the plan to turn over weapons to the south Korean army."

Today, five years after that report, almost nobody would accept such view. It has become clear that it was at the urging of Pak Jung Hi himself hell-bent on retaining power indefinitely that the martial law was proclaimed; in other words, the senior military leaders were simply exploited by him.

Is it safe to argue that President Carter has stepped back from his pledges entirely against his own will because of the strong objections raised by his critics at home and abroad, including senior military officers. At every opportunity and even despite a seemingly overwhelming hostile opinion, he stressed that the plan to withdraw U.S. troops remained unchanged at all. Nevertheless, his "report on human rights" in south Korea as submitted to Congress met with a downright rebuttal of south Korean democratic leaders including former "president" Yun Po Sun and other signatories of the March 1, 1976 manifesto. They branded the Carter report as a "written statement defending the dictatorial Park regime," not "a report on human rights."

A *Life*-type magazine *Asahi Graph*, published by The Asahi Shimbun Company, gave extensive coverage to "Team Spirit '78" under the title "Reluctant GI's and Alert Korean Soldiers," saying that the war game might demonstrate for the world audience to see "Team Spirit '78." The real message of the title of that coverage may aptly be "War-Weary GI's and Bellicose Korean Troops."

Korean-American relations should evolve on a basis of people-to-people friendship and mutual help and cooperation. The afore-mentioned poll only dramatized this need. It is time for a sensible American Congress to reinforce its demand for a forward-looking change of the U.S. Korean policy so that President Carter may be able to fulfil his original campaign pledges.

# "KIM IL SUNG Bookstore" Opens in Beirut

A grand inaugural meeting of the "Kim Il Sung Bookstore" was held in Beirut on Mar. 10 under the co-sponsorship of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon and the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association, according to a KCNA report.

Present at the meeting were the members of the "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism" in Lebanon and the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association, government officials, representatives of political parties and public organisations, doctors, masters of science, leading officials of the bookstore and men of the press.

A letter to President Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid the thunderous applause of the attendants.

A report was made by Yusef Abul Husn, Secretary General of the Lebanon-Korea Friendship Association. Many attendants spoke at the meeting.

The reporter and speakers stressed that the Juche idea founded by President Kim Il Sung brightly indicates the road to be followed by the world revolutionary people. It is our honorable duty to deeply study the immortal classic works of the great leader and widely disseminate them, they stressed.

Saying that they opened the "Kim Il Sung Bookstore" with the approach of the 66th birthday of the President Kim Il Sung, they continued:

The bookstore will play the role of a base in disseminating the immortal Juche idea among the Lebanese people.

# *Rodong Sinmun on Imperialism*

(See Full Text on page 2)

Rodong Sinmun on Mar. 28 issued an editorial article under the title of "Wolfish Nature of Imperialism Can't Change."

The article divided into 5 parts.

In its first part, disclosing that U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war, the paper said:

The "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" by mobilizing more than 100,000 U.S. forces and modern weapons of destruction was a graphic revelation of the craftiness and wickedness of the "double-dealing tactics" of U.S. imperialism in seeking aggression and war under the cloak of "peace."

Present U.S. President Carter had declared time and again that he would withdraw the nuclear weapons and the U.S. forces from south Korea in the near future. This was something to be welcomed.

But, as time flows, his deeds do not agree with his words.

On the contrary, under reinforcement is being stepped up behind the curtain of "troop pullout."

The preparations of the U.S. imperialism for a new war under the cloak of "troop pullout" prove that they are not interested in preserving peace, but are racing headlong toward war, clinging to the position of "strength."

In the second part, the paper pointed out that U.S. imperialism is the biggest exploiter and plunderer who robs other countries of their wealth and sucks the blood of the people, and continued.

Today the Carter administration advertises itself as a "helper" and "benefactor" doing "favour" to the world people.

This is nothing but a trick to cover up the predatory nature of U.S. imperialism and exploit and plunder the world people more ruthlessly.

The paper, in its third part, noted that U.S. imperialism is the truculent international gendarme who strangles national independence and freedom and obstructs the independent development of other countries, and said,

The U.S. imperialists not only suppress the just struggle of the people by open violence but also perpetrate interference in others' internal affairs and subversive activities and sabotage against them by more cunning methods.

They try to encroach upon the sovereignty of peoples, threaten independence and obliterate the gains of the revolution, while strengthening interference in the internal affairs of socialist countries and other countries of the world and subversive activities and sabotage against them.

They employ every conceivable way and means to create discord and conflicts, split estrangement among countries and nations.

In the fourth part, the paper, by hitting that U.S. imperialism is the ferocious strangler of democracy and human rights, said:

"Defence of human rights" and "human rights diplomacy" are the tricky slogan brought forward by Carter in a bid to get out of utter isolation externally and internally.

In the final analysis, the "human rights diplomacy" of U.S. imperialism is an insidious trick to attain under the mask of "defence of human rights" the aggressive design it cannot achieve by force of arms. It is a showy ornament of the "policy of strength" consistently pursued by U.S. imperialism.

In the last part of the article, the paper, by disclosing that the U.S. imperialists are persisting in the criminal scheme to create "two Koreas" by fixing the split of the country, said:

Carter is more cunning than his predecessors and his administration steps up the policy of aggression on Korea in the most sinister and vicious way.

This is well proved by the preparations for a new war carried on by the U.S. imperialists in south Korea behind the screen of "troop pullout" and by the "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" staged some time ago.

The U.S. imperialists should correctly understand the will of our people and look squarely at the trend of the times, stop the reckless play with fire and quit south Korea, taking along their troops and all their weapons including the nuclear arms, in accordance with the UN resolution and their own pledges.

The Japanese reactionary rulers should not offer the Japanese territory as a military operational base of the U.S. troops against the interests of the Korean and Japanese peoples. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique should not run about recklessly to prolong their days by national split and military adventures.

If the U.S. imperialists keep aggravating the situation and dare choose a war, in defiance of our warnings, we will thoroughly annihilate the aggressors so that they may not return home alive.

The world people should unite and vigorously wage the anti-U.S. struggle to achieve national independence and prosperity and the victory of socialism and defend world peace.

U.S. imperialism is the No. one target of struggle of the world people.

What stand one takes towards U.S. imperialism is a question of principle showing whether or not one truly defends freedom and independence and whether or not one values peace and democracy.

One should have no illusion and expectation as to it, but fight resolutely against it at all times.

# Pak Junta Plans 60-G PR Effort in U.S.

According to American Pacific paper "Stars and Stripes" on Mar. 28, the puppet south Korean embassy in the U.S. plans to award a $60,000 public relations contract to the brother of Sen. Daniel P. Moynihan, to improve the south Korean "government" image in the U.S. press.

The paper said:

Michael W. Moynihan's small public relations firm was selected by the puppet embassy over 13 other agencies. He would replace another firm that was "terminated" because the south Korean "government" was said to be looking for a large agency to handle its public relations.

South Korean "embassy" spokesman Kim Su Dok confirmed that the "embassy" has recommended Moynihan to officials in Seoul. According to the spokesman, Michael Moynihan's primary function will be to improve south Korea's press relations in the U.S.

## Japanese Foreign Ministry Papers:

# Aid to S. Korea Cause of Corruption, Richest Is Pak Jung Hi

Japanese Foreign Ministry (Gaimusho) documents dated Nov. 2, 1971 pointed out that Japanese aid to south Korea was the cause of irregularities and corruption, it was disclosed by Ms Doi Takako of the Japan Socialist Party in the Lower House Foreign Affairs Committee on Mar. 29.

The documents also said that Japanese economic cooperation with south Korea was misused by the late Kim Song Gon, who was believed to have received $2,500,000 in rebates in connection with the Seoul subway deal, and others. South Koreans' opinions noted in the report indicate that such economic cooperation had not achieved the hoped-for results.

The documents were in the form of reports by experts on the south Korean political and social situation. They went to south Korea at the request of the Japanese Foreign Ministry and interviewed influential persons in political and, economic and scholastic circles between Oct. 6 and 16, 1971. The purpose was to check on the environment surrounding the Pak Jung Hi authorities and the political and economic outlook in south Korea.

The report said that the people interviewed in south Korea pointed out that Japanese aid had only benefited the top people with special rights and that the south Korean people in general had received no benefits. Therefore, the report pointed out, the financial aid aroused anti-Japanese feeling among the south Koreans.

To the question, "who is the richest person in south Korea," the south Koreans questioned replied, "that person is president Pak, not any of the 10 major chaebol."

Ms Doi Takako attacked the way the Japanese government and Foreign Ministry had dealt with the problem and had not taken steps to prevent irregularities in economic cooperation with south Korea.

The late Kim Song Gon was a confidant of Pak Jung Hi as treasurer of the south Korean "Democratic Republican Party."

# Wolfish Nature of Imperialism Can't Change

## — Rodong Sinmun Editorial Article — (Full Text)

*Rodong Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) March 28 dedicated three full pages to an editorial article headlined "Wolfish Nature of Imperialism Can Not Change." The article reads in full:*
*(Subtitles are ours...Ed.)*

It is the unanimous desire of our people and all the honest-minded people of the world and an urgent demand of our era to preserve peace in Korea and achieve her peaceful reunification.

The U.S. imperialists are going against the trend of the times and gravely challenging the aspiration of our people and the world people.

Recently they held an extremely provocative and adventurous "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" codenamed "Team Spirit '78" in south Korea.

They told a lie that the play with fire was one for some sort of "defence" and for the south Korean people.

The recent military game was an act of arms blackmail designed to frighten the south Korean people struggling for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country and a sinister manoeuvre to encourage the puppet clique and thus maintainthe colonial fascist rule and perpetuate the division of Korea.

The provocative military exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists near the Military Demarcation Line was a most adventurous war exercise challenging the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and trampling underfoot the desire of the honest-minded people of the world who desire peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

This is a criminal act leading the situation of our country to the brink of a war and jeopardising peace in Korea, Asia and the world.

What does the "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" show us?

It gives a vivid proof that the wolfish nature of U.S. imperialism has not changed and cannot change.

It bespeaks that U.S. imperialism has not given up its insidious aggressive design on Korea and that as long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors are entrenched in south Korea, the danger of war cannot be removed but a war may break out again at any moment, the south Korean people cannot liberate themselves from the present misery nor can the national sufferings and misfortunes of the Korean people resulting from the division be brought to an end.

(1)

## Chieftain of Aggression, War

U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war.

U.S. imperialism which repeatedly imposed sanguinary disasters upon mankind in the past keeps recording a bloody history with aggression and war.

Today the U.S. imperialists' aggressive and belligerent moves are blatant particularly in Korea.

The "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise," the largest ever since the Korean armistice, is a salient expression of these moves which are intensified each day.

In this military manoeuvre U.S. imperialism mobilized U.S. ground, naval and air forces and marines from U.S. mainland and Hawaii, Japan proper and Okinawa, the Philippines and other parts of the Pacific and the main units of the south Korean puppet army, large armed forces more than 100,000 strong all told, and large quantities of modern weapons of destruction including nuclear rockets, nuclear attack aircraft carriers, nuclear strategic bombers and other offensive nuclear weapons.

The "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" involving U.S. and puppet army units of different arms, services and covering all operations, such as "ground operation," "landing operation," "bombing exercise" and "air dropping of heavy equipment exercise" was a frantic military game for attacking the northern half of the Republic from the sky, ground and sea and a full-dress "preliminary war," "test war" against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In particular, the firing exercise of nuclear capable "Lance" missiles was conducted in the military manoeuvre. This fully laid bare the black-hearted intention of U.S. imperialism to start even a nuclear war in Korea.

This tells that the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea is fraught with the great danger of leading to the outbreak of a nuclear war in Korea and bringing about a world-wide nuclear holocaust.

The provocative nature of the military exercise was brought into bolder relief when the military bosses of U.S. imperialism, speaking of the exercise, made provocative utterances that the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression would continue to occupy south Korea and "defend" it by force of arms.

The "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" was a graphic revelation of the craftiness and wickedness of the "double-dealing tactics" of U.S. imperialism in seeking aggression and war under the cloak of "peace."

Now the U.S. imperialists are loudmouthed about "peace" as never before.

But, the military exercise once again clearly showed that U.S. imperialism carries two faces under one hood and it says one thing and does another and that its aggressive design remains unchanged.

It is a fond game of the imperialists to lay down a thick smokescreen of "peace," while hastening preparations for aggression and war.

Historical facts prove that when they noisily play up the theme of "peace," a hideous plan of war is mapped out behind this din. The U.S. imperialists started a war of aggression under the mask of "defender of peace" and brandished a dagger with a "friendly" smile. They did not commit such criminal acts only once or twice.

Imperialism, by nature, can never seek peace.

It chants the slogan of "peace" to conceal its aggressive nature and divert the world's attention elsewhere.

The "peace strategy" peddled by U.S. imperialism is precisely a camouflaged war strategy and its logic of "peace" precisely a logic of war.

Aggression and war are the physiology and constitution of imperialism.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The imperialists...made aggression and war their regular business, their basic means of existence."

The imperialists' policy is a policy of monopoly, which in essence is a policy of aggression and war.

The imperialist government represents the interests of monopoly and follows the policy of aggression and war against other countries to meet its expansionist demand.

There can be no imperialism which is not aggressive.

The history of U.S. imperialism, the most brutal and truculent imperialism, is a history of ceaseless aggression and plunder against other countries and a history of sanguinary slaughter and robbery.

The aggressive, bestial nature of imperialism assumes a more cunning and unscrupulous form as its position becomes difficult.

The two world wars and wars of aggression unleashed by the imperialists in the past were, without exception, the product of their desperate efforts to extricate themselves from the clutches of a crisis.

Today U.S. imperialism in the grip of a serious political and economic crisis at home and abroad tries to find a way out in a new war of aggression.

The so-called global strategy of U.S. imperialism reflects such position and design.

Today it pursues as ever the invariable aim of putting the whole world under its control.

The U.S. imperialists, arrogantly talking about the U.S. "responsibility" for the "leadership" of the world, are zealous in "building up strength" to realise it.

The keynote of their strategy is to oppose themselves to the socialist forces and split and disintegrate the countries of the new-emerging forces by increasing the U.S. military strength and strengthening "compact" with their "allies." Their global strategy is a high-handed strategy of "strength" and a strategy of aggression intended to dominate the world.

In Asia, too, they are trying to gratify their aggressive desire with "strength."

They stated that they would maintain U.S. "military presence" and defend the U.S. "national interests" in the Asian region.

In actuality, they plan to keep for an indefinite period in the Pacific region large armed forces of aggression, such as the aircraft carriers and other warships of the Seventh Fleet, submarines, tactical flying corps, landing units, marine divisions and brigades.

They permanently keep 145,000 troops in Northeast Asia alone. This is clear proof of the plan of U.S. imperialism to maintain its colonial domination over Asia with "strength."

Korea is one of the most important targets of its global and Asian strategy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The United States wants to take hold on south Korea for ever as a major stronghold to save its colonial ruling system which is going into total bankruptcy in Asia."

Having sustained one defeat after another in Asia, the U.S. imperialists intend, taking south Korea as a military stronghold, to set themselves against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, contain the revolutionary forces in Asia and maintain their colonial rule over this region.

In pursuance of this aggressive aim, the U.S. imperialists try, above all, to maintain their military occupation of south Korea, keep hold on it indefinitely as their colony and military base, fix the division of Korea and create "two Koreas."

They have hung out the signboard of "troop pullout" to implement their line of split and war in Korea.

They were compelled to bring forward the question of "troop pullout" by the powerful demand of the Korean people and the world people for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea.

Present U.S. President Carter had declared time and again that he would withdraw the nuclear weapons and the U.S. forces from south Korea in the near future. This was something to be welcomed.

But, as time flows, his deeds do not agree with his words.

Contrary to its pledges to withdraw nuclear weapons and all U.S. troops from south Korea, U.S. imperialism says that it would keep there as ever its large armed forces including naval and air forces and phase out only ground troops "cautiously and slowly and following the situation" over a period of 4-5 years and leave the main unit to the last. And, it is unwilling to translate even this insufficient "troop pullout" program into practice.

On the contrary, arms reinforcement is being stepped up behind the curtain of "troop pullout."

While reinforcing its armed forces in south Korea and continuously increasing their striking power, U.S. imperialism gives huge military aid and transfers large quantities of modern weapons to the south Korean puppet clique and increases its war potentials under the name of "compensatory measures."

The United States plans to ship into south Korea large quantities of means of destruction and military equipment including various types of missiles, fighter planes, warships and tanks through military aid amounting to thousands of millions of dollars within a few years to come.

It also keeps large ground, naval and air force units in the military bases in the areas surrounding Korea to place them in readiness for an action in Korea as a "task force" in case of emergency. The "troop pullout" from south Korea advertised by the U.S. imperialists is, in the final analysis, nothing but a strategic redisposition of the U.S. forces, that is, their redeployment and reinforcement. There is no substantial change in the policy of occupation of south Korea by U.S. troops.

It is nobody's secret that they are drawing the Japanese reactionaries into the intrigues to start another war, while waxing eloquent about "troop pullout."

With a wild design to have a share in Korean aggression, the Japanese reactionaries are zealously joining U.S. imperialism in the criminal manoeuvres against the Korean people.

U.S. imperialism intends to put fresh muscles into the U.S.-Japan-south Korea triangular military alliance, use Japan as a launching base, an arsenal and a logistics base for its Korean aggression and send even the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan to the Korean front.

It is not fortuitous that joint military exercises of the south Korean puppet army and the "Self-Defence Forces" of Japan are frequently staged in and around south Korea and Japan proper and Okinawa were directly used as a base in the recent "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise."

All facts make it crystal clear that the "troop pullout" hawked by the U.S. imperialists is, after all, a version of their policy of "strength" and a veil for covering up their plot to start another Korean war.

They claim that their preparations for the provocation of a war are designed to "cope with" what they call "threat of southward aggression," maintain the "equilibrium of strength" and honour their "commitments" to the south Korean puppet clique.

Facts cannot be concealed with a lie and deception.

As is already clear to everyone, there has never existed the "threat of southward aggression" nor does it exist in Korea. Only the threat of northward invasion is increasing there.

The so-called "equilibrium of strength" is no more than a pretext for stepping up preparations for a war of aggression and the "implementation of the commitments" means that they would not wash their hands of aggression and interference against Korea but commit again such criminal act as the ignition of the Korean War in the past.

Their preparations for a new war under the cloak of "troop pullout" prove that they are not interested in preserving peace, but are racing headlong toward war, clinging to the position of "strength."

Now, in the United States, a wholesale arms reinforcement unprecedented in its history is under way amid a loud cry for "detente" and "arms control."

The present rulers of the United States once announced that they would cut the U.S. military expenses by 5,000-7,000 million dollars.

Yesterday's pledge, however, has turned into a piece of scrap paper today.

The U.S. military budget sharply rose from 106,000 million dollars in the fiscal 1977 to 118,000 million dollars in the fiscal 1978 and to 128,000 million dollars in the fiscal 1979, "the biggest ever in scale in the U.S. history."

Despite the strong protest of the world people, the U.S. imperialists engrossed in war preparations are squandering a huge amount of money it developing such up-to-date weapons of mass destruction as cruise missiles, neutron bombs, "Trident" submarines and "M-X" intercontinental ballistic missiles. This is part of the criminal acts of the U.S. imperialists who are speeding up arms reinforcement, while crying for disarmament.

The massive arms reinforcement and arms development by them serve for the execution of their global policy based on "strength."

They are further reinforcing the NATO forces in Europe, increasing the military and economic potentials of Japan in Asia and supplying Israel with large quantities of arms in the Middle East to create hotbeds of war in these regions.

Their aggressive and belligerent acts in Korea and the rest of the world show with increasing clarity that U.S. imperialism is the wrecker of peace, ringleader of aggression, warmaniac and the common enemy of the Korean people and the world people.

The U.S. imperialists can never conceal their ugly colour, whatever crafty "double-dealing tactics" they may employ to deck themselves out as a "defender of peace."

(2)

## Biggest Exploiter, Plunderer

U.S. imperialism is the biggest exploiter and plunderer who robs other countries of their wealth and sucks the blood of the people.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught as follows:

"Imperialism will exploit, oppress and plunder the people until it meets its doom."

Exploitation and plunder are the means of existence of imperialism and in its nature.

U.S. imperialism was an offspring of bloody aggression and pillage and it fattened on the sweat and blood of the people.

The vast wealth it boasts is not a godsend. It was an outcome of its harsh exploitation and pillage of the people.

The brigandish nature of U.S. imperialism plundering and exploiting other countries has not changed nor does it change.

Today the Carter Administration advertises itself as a "helper" and "benefactor" doing "favour" to the world people.

This is nothing but a trick to cover up the predatory nature of U.S. imperialism and exploit and plunder the world people more ruthlessly.

Now the U.S. economy is in the grip of an unprecedented crisis due to the depression in production, increasing unemployment and inflation, plus the shortage of raw materials and fuel. It is becoming all the more difficult for it to secure stable sources of raw materials and fuel and markets and pass through the economic difficulty.

The U.S. economy whose life-line is Asia, Africa and Latin America is greatly threatened by the total collapse of the imperialist colonial system and the powerful struggle of the developing countries to establish a new international economic order.

The dominating position of U.S. imperialism in the imperialist economic system of the Western world is being gradually weakened and it is continuously outdone in the competition with its "allies."

Under such condition U.S. imperialism is becoming more vicious and crafty in its efforts to save itself, enslave the world and exploit and plunder others.

The key point of the foreign economic policy of the Carter Administration is to keep the Asian, African and Latin American countries bound to the old exploiting system, brutally plunder them, maintain its economic hegemony in the Western world and place the "allies" under a more strict control and yoke.

The U.S. imperialists' policy of overseas exploitation finds a more crafty manifestation in south Korea.

South Korea is not only the military strategic base of U.S. imperialism in its Asian aggression but its important stronghold in economic expansion and pillage in Asia.

It covets the cheap labour force of south Korea and casts greedy eyes upon the oil resources in its continental shelf.

The essence of the U.S. imperialists' policy of pillage in south Korea is to keep a tight hold on its economy, thoroughly subordinate it to their policy of war and, furthermore, tighten their domination and control over the puppet regime.

Their subordination and plunder of the south Korean economy are committed under the cloak of "aid" and "cooperation."

The U.S. monopolies seized the economic artery of south Korea and ride roughshod over there under the ostentatious signboard of "aid" and "cooperation" and rake up exclusively stupendous superprofits.

Together with state capital, they increased direct investments in south Korea to exploit its cheap labour force.

The U.S. imperialist monopoly companies force 12-16 hours of hard labour a day upon the south Korean workers. Yet they pay them starvation wages less than one-fifth to one-tenth of those of the workers of their country and not regularly at that.

The profit rate of direct investment in south Korea is several times higher than that in the countries. This alone brings the U.S. imperialists a fabulous amount of profits every year.

Availing themselves of their monopolistic position, they also sell surplus manufactured goods and agricultural produce at high prices.

The south Korean economy is in a hopeless position due to the U.S. imperialists' policy of ruthless exploitation and colonial subjugation.

It has totally fallen into the clutches of foreign monopolies; it cannot keep itself going even a moment without relying on their raw materials, fuel, accessories and equipment.

Minor industries go to bankruptcy and ruin in large number owing to the shortage of fund and raw materials.

The U.S. imperialists' harsh extortion and flow of their surplus agricultural produce have devastated the rural economy beyond retrieve.

South Korea known as a granary from olden times is now in a deplorable condition; it has to import 3-3.5 million tons of food every year from the United States.

South Korea is saddled with staggering foreign debts exceeding 10,000 millions dollars, and still it cannot get on without running into debt, over 2,000 million dollars annually.

South Korea has become a world-famous "kingdom of debts."

In south Korea the gap between the rich and the poor is becoming wider and the working people of broad sections are subjected to starvation and poverty.

This is the realities of south Korea where the U.S. imperialists have poured so much "aid."

The realities of south Korea today show what the U.S. imperialists' "aid" really is.

Their "aid" is by no means for others but for themselves.

It is a noose of domination and subjugation and a tool of aggression and plunder. The U.S. imperialists subordinate and plunder others, using "aid" as an economic lever to maintain and consolidate their colonial rule and a means of expansion and accumulation of wealth.

To ensnare others with the dollar, bind them to the chain of their domination and subjugation and amass fortunes by maximum exploitation and plunder—this is the real aim of the "aid" and "cooperation" vaunted by them.

It is said that south Korea has received 14,000 million dollars of "aid" and various "cooperation" from the U.S. imperialists. But what it has been robbed of is greater than it received.

If there are any people who are benefited by the "aid" of the U.S. imperialists, they are only the few comprador capitalists and pro-U.S. reactionary bureaucrats.

The south Korean puppet clique continues to beg "aid" of the U.S. and other imperialists, and works to induce foreign capital.

This is the treacherous act of leaving the country lock, stock and barrel to the tender mercy of foreign forces.

Wearing the mask of "helper," U.S. imperialism commits brutal exploitation and plunder in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

It takes these regions as its life-line. It robs the three continents of important strategic resources and large quantities of other resources and rakes up stupendous profits there every year.

In order not to lose this life-line, it is making desperate efforts to keep old international economic order by deception and appeasement, threat and blackmail.

This is a heinous attempt to maintain its monopolistic concessions and position in the Asian, African and Latin American countries and continue to exploit them, controlling them as its stable sources of raw materials.

This is the very stand taken by U.S. imperialism in the solution of the "north-south problem," the problem of economic interests between the developed capitalist countries and the developing countries. It pretends to help the developing countries in economic development under the unctuous name of "opening up of market," "increase of development fund," "establishment of joint fund" and "special favour" in an attempt to plunder these countries of their resources as ever.

Taking advantage of the serious food crisis that swept many countries of the world under the influence of the cold front in recent years, it uses food for its aggressive and predatory purpose.

While making believe to practise "charity" with food, it rakes up stupendous superprofits and tries to flout the sovereignty of other countries by using it as a tool in interfering in their internal affairs and exerting pressure upon them.

It does fabulous money-making by the export of weapons, besides food. Carter once criticised the export of weapons as a "dirty business." But, he now encourages arms sales, saying that the United States would make an effective use of arms delivery, regarding it as a special means of its foreign policy.

Talking about the "recovery of the boom" and "prosperity" of the economy of the capitalist world in the grip of crisis, the U.S. imperialists come out with the "three locomotives theory."

The "three locomotives theory" that the United States, West Germany and Japan should "cooperate" with each other to lead the world capitalist economy is an "invention" of the U.S. imperialists designed to dominate and plunder the world economy.

This is a reactionary strategem to bring together the capitalist countries under the baton of the United States and prevent the total bankruptcy of the present capitalist economy with a united force and strengthen the economic infiltration into Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The U.S. imperialists resort to cunning ruses to prevent other capitalist countries from developing and outstripping the United States and to subordinate the Western "allies" to them. Here the United States employs even the crafty method of causing illness and then administering medicine, that is, artificially creating an economic confusion and crisis in those countries and drawing them towards it with a gesture of help.

There is no limit in the wild desire of the U.S. imperialists in exploitation and plunder.

While filling their purse of dollars by sucking the blood of hundreds of millions of people all over the world so viciously, they now pose as a "helper" and a "benefactor." What effrontery it is!

Nothing can conceal the hard fact that U.S. imperialism is the biggest international exploiter and plunderer.

(3)

## Truculent International Gendarme

U.S. imperialism is the truculent international gendarme who strangles national independence and freedom and obstructs the independent development of other countries.

It is the invariable wild ambition of U.S. imperialism to dominate and rule many countries of the world and decide on all international problems as it wishes.

Since World War II the U.S. imperialists have done all manner of arbitrary acts in the world arena, subordinating many countries and suppressing the struggle of the people for independence.

They still continue such criminal acts.

When he took office as U.S. president, Carter said that now the United States had no intention to rule other countries or issue an order to them. But this does not mean that U.S. imperialism which had acted the tyrant, crudely encroaching upon the sovereignty of other countries, has discarded the desire for world supremacy and stopped playing the role of the international gendarme.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The U.S. imperialists pursue the invariable aim of putting the whole world under their control."

To suppress and rule others is a manifestation of the aggressive and predatory nature of U.S. imperialism.

As long as U.S. imperialism remains imperialism, it cannot cease acting as an international gendarme.

The U.S. imperialists regard violence as a principal means in opposing the struggle of the people for sovereignty, independence and socialism.

To suppress the righteous struggle of the people by force of arms and hinder their independent development is one of their basic strategies. The U.S. imperialists still try to suppress the people and hold in check their advance for freedom and independence by brandishing bayonets.

Today their military bases built in all parts of the world are not only the strongholds of aggression and war but also the advance bases of the international gendarmerie for checking the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. struggle of the local peoples.

The U.S. imperialists are pursuing a more undisguised occupation policy in south Korea than in any other places, covering the whole of it with military bases and troops.

South Korea which has turned into a military base of U.S. imperialism is the hotbed of another war in Korea and the stronghold for maintaining the old forces and barring the advance of the new-emerging forces which advocate independence in Northeast Asia.

The military occupation policy toward south Korea shows that the U.S. imperialists employ still today the brigandish method of the past when they grabbed other countries' territories, suppressed the people and played the tyrant.

They not only suppress the just struggle of the people by open violence but also perpetrate interference in others' internal affairs and subversive activities and sabotage against them by more cunning method.

They try to encroach upon the sovereignty of peoples, threaten independence and obliterate the gains of the revolution, while strengthening interference in the internal affairs of

(Continued on page 3)

When "Team Spirit '78" began, American troops took up attack positions north of Seoul. The tanks, armored personnel carriers, and men were from the 1st Battalion, 72nd Armor and the 1st Battalion, 17th Infantry.

(Continued from page 2)

socialist countries and other countries of the world and subversive activities and sabotage against them.

Here the spearhead is directed especially to the non-aligned countries and the developing countries which hold the economic life-line of imperialism and form the powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of our era.

Carrying the signboards of "friendship" and "respect for the right of the nation to self-determination," the U.S. imperialists meddle in the internal affairs of these countries. They put economic pressure upon them and resort to open military threat and blackmail without hesitation when the latter act not to their liking.

Bribing and instigating reactionaries, they also incessantly perpetrate all kinds of subversive activities and sabotage, such as assassination of leading government officials, plot to overthrow the government, internal disturbance, raid on political parties and public organizations, and terrorism on individual political and public figures.

They have framed up pro-U.S. puppet regimes in a number of countries through subversive acts and control everything through them.

U.S. imperialism controls the puppets and uses them as its tools. But when they become useless, it engineers a coup d'etat without hesitation to replace them with other puppets.

Not a day has passed without disturbance and disorder in Asia, Africa and Latin America due to the U.S. imperialists' interference in their internal affairs, subversive activities and sabotage, and the sovereignty of not a small number of countries is trampled underfoot or prejudiced to this end.

This is "respect" for "sovereignty" and "independence" and "friendship" and "cooperation" vaunted by the U.S. imperialists who style themselves a "friend" of the non-aligned countries and newly independent countries.

The intelligence activities and plot breeding hold the top place in their interference, control and subversive activities against other countries.

The U.S. Central Intelligence Agency is the general headquarters and executor of the subversive acts and sabotage of the U.S. imperialists and their intelligence activities and intrigues.

The criminal acts committed by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency in all parts of the globe are widely known to the world.

This is why the U.S. imperialists now noisily advertise as if they would reduce intelligence activities, while "reorganizing" the machinery for intelligence and conspiracy under the slogan of "politics without secret."

But, their secret overseas activities have not been curtailed but further expanded. The crooked arm of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency is stretched out to Asia, Africa, Latin America and all other parts of the world. With this invisible arm, the U.S. imperialists constantly commit all kinds of criminal intrigues such as intervention, espionage, murder, sabotage, disturbance, disintegration and coup plot in many countries.

They try to lay hand on international organizations and use them for maintaining and expanding their domination. They try to bring international organizations under their control and if this attempt fails, they unhesitatingly resort to open threat or pressure.

## (4)

# Ferocious Strangler of Democracy, Human Rights

U.S. imperialism is the ferocious strangler of democracy and human rights.

After Carter's assumption of office as president, the bosses of U.S. imperialism, styling themselves a "defender" of democracy and human rights, have been raising an anti-communist row more viciously than ever before to slander socialism.

This is nothing but another artifice of the U.S. ruling circles to save their lost from quandary and realise their wild desire for world supremacy.

The U.S. imperialists have been driven into a hopeless bog by the struggle of the world revolutionary people who have risen up under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence. The war of aggression against the Southeast Asian people, the "Pueblo" incident, the "Watergate" case and many other criminal acts dragged into the light of day the truculent nature of U.S. imperialism as an aggressor and its vulnerability and the ugly colour of the U.S. ruling circles and landed the U.S. imperialists in an utter isolation externally and internally. "Defence of human rights" and "human rights diplomacy" are the tricky slogan brought forward by Carter in a bid to get out of such serious crisis.

The U.S. ruling quarters are carrying the signboard of "defence of human rights" to veil their nature as aggressor, plunderer and violator of human rights and slander and vilify socialism. This is intended to upgrade their dignity fallen to the ground among the world people and emasculate their anti-U.S. sentiments and anti-U.S. struggle on the one hand and to disintegrate the socialist countries from within and prevent the influence of socialism on the other. In the final analysis, the "human rights diplomacy" of U.S. imperialism is an insidious trick to attain under the mask of "defence of human rights" the aggressive design it cannot achieve by force of arms. It is a showy ornament of the "policy of strength" consistently pursued by U.S. imperialism.

With no trick, however, can the U.S. imperialists veil their true colour as a violator of human rights.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"In the contemporary world, it is precisely Western imperialist countries and satellite states of imperialism where social inequality is most glaring and the oppression of the people and violation of human rights are most shocking."

Imperialism and human rights are incompatible with each other. U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of imperialism, is a truculent violator of human rights.

The United States is, by origin, a country built on the graves of tens of millions of American Indians it murdered and its ruling class has fattened by enslaving the Black people and sucking the blood of the working masses.

The U.S. imperialists are still earning ill fame as the descendants of slave traders in the violation of human rights.

The United States is the country where social inequality and the difference between the rich and the poor are most serious in the world.

A handful of millionaires hold all powers and the overwhelming majority of working masses are totally denied political freedom and rights and the human dignity is trampled underfoot.

For tens of millions of U.S. working people the political rights and democratic freedom are nothing but a painted cake.

The "MacCarthy Act" and many other evil laws and the oppressive tools, among them the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation, trample upon the human rights of the progressive figures and working people.

Racial discrimination is a common practice particularly in the United States. A large number of people, just because of their color, are subjected to discrimination and restriction in various aspects such as official position, residence and education, and are paid no more than a half the wages of the White people for the same work.

Inequality of the sexes is prevalent and the most shameless acts of violating the human rights of the women are committed.

In the United States a handful of rich elements of the privileged classes go well-fed and well-clad and enjoy wealth and glory by bleeding the working masses white, while tens of millions of working people, deprived even of the elementary right to existence, live in hunger and poverty, ignorance and obscuration. Seven million jobless people and 27 million paupers live a miserable life and seven million families live in houses unfit for human habitation. Many working people and their children undergo misfortunes and sufferings, denied the rights to learn and receive medical assistance.

The society where the minority of the exploiter class holds all powers, while the majority of the working masses are totally denied political rights and freedom, the society where millions of people undergo all manner of maltreatment and humiliation for the mere reason that they are colored, the society where the millionaires are well-fed and well-clad while the poor go ill-clad and hungry, the society where every move of the people is watched and their just struggle is savagely suppressed—how can the rulers of such U.S. society where human dignity and rights are thus wantonly violated underfoot speak of human rights?

The U.S. imperialists are not entitled nor have the right to speak of human rights.

They are strangling democracy and wantonly violating the human rights not only in their country but also in south Korea, Chile, Brazil and other puppet and dependent countries.

South Korea under the domination of the U.S. imperialists has turned today into the worst land of human rights violation and graveyard of democracy in the world.

The "*yusin* system," a brutal fascist ruling system, has been kept in force for several years in south Korea now.

The political sovereignty of the popular masses is totally overridden and the freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association, the freedom of thought and the freedom of political activities are stamped out. One "emergency decree" was proclaimed after another, wholesale roundup is made every day and incessant political trials are staged, with the result that countless patriots, democratic figures and guiltless people who demand the democratization of society and national reunification are imprisoned and taken to the execution ground. South Korea where there are human beings, but no human rights, is a huge prison.

It is an insult to the human nature that in this globe such land of ruthless human rights violation as south Korea where democracy is offered on the altar of the "security and government" power in the 20th century, not in the dark medieval age.

This is why the honest-minded people and fighters for justice of the world denounce in unison the dark rule in south Korea, the fascist terror rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and lift up their voices of protest against it.

But only the chieftains of U.S. imperialism who advertises human rights so noisily feign ignorance of this. Why?

If the U.S. imperialists were truly interested in the human rights problem and if this problem really existed in the universality in the U.S. foreign policy as claimed by Carter, south Korea would be the first place where this universality should be proved.

But, they have not only connived at the violation of human rights in south Korea, but try to deny it these days.

In a "human rights report" of the State Department they said that though there were reports about the infliction of torture, from political reasons the U.S. Government did not believe that a torture was practised in south Korea.

Torture is a means always used by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to suppress the people.

They apply scores of barbarous torture methods including fire torture, water torture and electric torture to give physical and mental sufferings to people.

To maintain their fascist rule, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique not only commit tortures but also practise terrorism, assassination and kidnapping without hesitation.

They are a group of ferocious elements who prolong their days by suppressing the patriotic people, and compatriots-killers. But the present ruling circles of the United States patronize them after declaring that they would not support a government which tramples on the human rights. What a ridiculous irony!

The U.S. ruling quarters put up this or that pretext to justify their contradictory acts in connection the violation of human rights under the cloak of "defence of human rights."

They argue that "security" and human rights are two different things.

"Security" is a slogan of aggression put in the hand of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by the U.S. imperialists to keep south Korea as a colony and a military base. The fascist terror rule and vicious violation of human rights in south Korea are justified under the pretext of "security."

If it is "human rights" which cannot be applied to such society as south Korea under the tyrannical rule of the oppressor, what kind of human rights they are? It is foolish enough to term such thing "human rights diplomacy."

The U.S. ruling circles say that the U.S. "human rights movement" is "directed" to the countries where there are "political troubles."

Nowhere else the question of human rights presents itself as so serious and acute a political problem as in south Korea today.

But the U.S. imperialists are trying to make it appear that there is no human rights troubles in south Korea and feign ignorance even of the "Kim Dae Jung case" which created widespread public opinion at home and abroad. This vividly reveals the fraud of their human rights slogan.

None of the things in south Korea is done by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique single-handed, unnoticed by the U.S. ruling circles.

The south Korean "regime" is a colonial puppet regime which was framed up by the United States, is maintained by its military strength, is kept alive by its economic force and acts at its beck and call.

Nobody doubts that if the U.S. ruling quarters really have the intention to stop the violation of human rights, they are in a position to check the encroachment upon human rights in south Korea where the political opponents and people are harshly suppressed.

While making a noisy advertisement of the "universality" of "human rights diplomacy," the present U.S. ruling circles defend the violation of human rights by the puppets. This indicates that the "human rights diplomacy" vaunted by them is sham and as useless as rubbish.

The violation of human rights in south Korea is a product of the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule itself over south Korea and they are wholly to blame for it.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who bestially suppressed the democratic movement of the broad segments of the popular masses and rigged up the system of fascist terror rule after the August 15 liberation.

It is also the U.S. imperialists who brought up the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to become a target of unanimous hatred and denunciation of the public opinion at home and abroad as the most truculent violator of the human rights and who stagemanaged a military coup to put Pak Jung Hi in the puppet regime. In his memoirs the then director of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency Dulles said that the most "successful" military coup abroad during his office was the "May 16 military coup" in south Korea.

The arms equipment backing up the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime and tanks, armoured cars, tear gas and modern tools of torture used by the puppets to suppress the people have all been supplied by the U.S. imperialists.

While acting the "judge" of human rights in the world under the cloak of "human rights diplomacy," Carter keeps mum as to the violation of human rights in south Korea and largely increases the military aid to the puppets under the pretext of "protection" and "commitments."

The U.S. imperialists are our nation's inveterate enemy which has committed all manner of aggression and brutalities, maltreating and looking down upon the Korean people through history.

They committed shuddering acts of violating human rights after crawling into our country under the disguise of missionaries and philanthropists in the part; they wore the word "thief" on the forehead of a child with hydrochloric acid and killed Korean people in cold blood, making them objects of experiments.

After the August 15 liberation, they occupied south Korea, provoked a war of aggression and reduced the towns and villages of the northern half of the Republic to ashes and committed thrice-cursed atrocities in the areas under their temporary occupation. The graves of 400 mothers and 102 children and other evidences in Sinchon scathingly indict to the whole world the bestial nature of the U.S. imperialists, the aggressors.

The U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are still today committing all sorts of barbarities in south Korea—murder, robbery, incendiarism, assault, raid on shops and rape. They even made the south Korean people objects of bacteriological weapons tests.

Are there any differences between the policies of Carter and his predecessors?

If the U.S. imperialists think that they can mislead public opinion with the human rights problem, this is a serious mistake.

## (5)

# Common Enemy, No. One Target Of Struggle of World People

U.S. imperialism is the chieftain of aggression and war, the biggest exploiter and plunderer, the strangler of national liberation and independence, international gendarme and truculent violator of democracy and human rights.

The flames of war rage and brigandish plunder is committed everywhere the U.S. imperialists stretch their crooked hands and the resentment of the people pierces into the sky everywhere they set foot.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression are the root cause of all our nation's misery, the main obstacle to the reunification of our country and a constant source of war in Korea."

Our people suffered the scourge of a three-year war due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea.

Owing to the division, our people can not see their blood relations, with the Military Demarcation Line, which is not a borderline, between. In our country now the danger of war, not peace, is growing and the tragedy of division, not reunification, continues. Particularly, the south Korean people, deprived of all freedom and democratic rights, are undergoing immeasurable sufferings and disaster.

As long as the U.S. imperialist aggressors stay in south Korea, the people there can not get rid of today's misery, the dark clouds of war can not be dispelled from our country and its peaceful reunification cannot be achieved.

Our people have fought for over 30 years to make the U.S. imperialist forces of aggression withdraw from south Korea and to live in one reunified country.

The ardent desire cherished by all our people, however, has not yet been realised.

Today the world people, too, are lifting up their voices denouncing the U.S. imperialists' occupation of south Korea and their war policy going against the trend of the present times.

Defying the unanimous desire and demand of our people and the world people, the U.S. imperialists are making massive shipments of weapons of destruction including nuclear arms into south Korea and stepping up the manoeuvres of aggression and war provocation with greater brazen far from withdrawing from there.

They led the situation in our country to the highest pitch of strain through the incident of the armed spy ship "Pueblo," the incident of the large spy plane "EC-121" and the "Panmunjom incident."

To keep hold on south Korea indefinitely, they are hastening preparations for a new war, while persisting in the criminal scheme to create "two Koreas" by fixing the split of our country.

Their policy of Korean aggression remains unchanged after Carter took office as president and it is assuming more grave dimensions as the days go by.

Even though a president is replaced by another in the United States, its policy can not change. The real rulers there are the monopolies and the administration is a mere instrument for executing the monopoly capitalists' policy of aggression and war.

Carter is more cunning than his predecessors and his administration steps up the policy of aggression on Korea in the most sinister and vicious way.

This is well proved by the preparations for a new war carried on by the U.S. imperialists in south Korea behind the screen of "troop pullout" and by the "joint south Korea-U.S. military exercise" staged some time ago.

The present U.S. ruling quarters, like the preceding successive rulers, want a war, not peace, and want split, not reunification in Korea.

With no desperate war clamour can the U.S. imperialists frighten our people. They can get nothing from it.

No threat and blackmail of the imperialists can work as far as our people are concerned.

Our people have shown many a time that they answer with a decisive counter-blow the aggression and provocation of the enemies.

The U.S. imperialists should correctly understand the will of our nation and look squarely at the trend of the times, stop the reckless play with fire and quit south Korea, taking along their troops and all their weapons including the nuclear arms, in accordance with the UN resolution and their own pledges. The U.S. imperialist aggression forces must be withdrawn totally and completely, not partially, be withdrawn unconditionally and immediately, not step by step.

If the U.S. imperialists refuse to withdraw, south Korea will remain a powder keg.

The deployment of quantities of nuclear weapons brought by them all over south Korea has turned Korea into an extremely dangerous zone where a nuclear war may break out at any moment.

If they continue to ship into south Korea nuclear weapons which are not an exclusive possession of Korea, the danger of nuclear war will grow further still and peace and security will be jeopardized more gravely not only in our country but in Asia and the world as well.

Today all the world people who love peace resolutely oppose the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to ignite a nuclear war in Korea and the honest-minded people in the United States also oppose them.

If a war broke out in Korea, it would not do good to the United States either.

When they started a war in Korea in the past, the U.S. imperialists got nothing but an ignominious defeat and death and stood naked before the world, revealing their ugly colour as the aggressors and found themselves utterly isolated.

If a new war broke out in Korea, it might easily expand into a global war.

Then the American people, too, would suffer a terrible scourge and the U.S. imperialists would meet a more fatal destruction.

The U.S. imperialists began going downhill in the past Korean War. But they would meet a final destruction in a new war.

They should not think that, if they provoked another war in Korea, only other countries would fall victims to it.

It is the wisest thing for the United States itself to give up the war moves in south Korea and get away. There is no other way out to it.

The Japanese reactionary rulers should not dance to the same tune with the U.S. imperialists, following the latter in their Korean aggression, nor offer the Japanese territory as a military operational base of the U.S. troops against the interests of the Korean and Japanese peoples.

The tension and danger of war in our country are further increasing due to the new war preparations and nation-splitting manoeuvres of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

At a time when the world people strongly demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea, the south Korean puppets are whining piteously that they must stay there and the nuclear weapons must not be taken away. They seek a way out in the provocation of a new war.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is a heinous warmaniac bent on forcing a nuclear war upon our people and the world people and a vicious splitist trying to bar the reunification and keep the country divided into two indefinitely, hand in glove with foreign forces.

They should not run about recklessly to prolong their days by national split and military adventures.

Korea must never be divided, but be reunified into one without fail.

Immeasurable are the calamities and sufferings caused by history of division. But still more serious will be the consequences to be entailed by the continued division in the future.

We will not tolerate any attempt of the domestic and foreign splitists to create "two Koreas" by fixing the division of the country.

The U.S. imperialists can not reduce south Korea to their permanent colony.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors stamp out the freedom of the people and democracy in south Korea and oppress and exploit them more harshly, the people will become more awakened and powerfully wage the anti-U.S., anti-fascist struggle.

Where there is exploitation and oppression by imperialism there always comes the resistance of the people and their revolutionary struggle.

The south Korean people will drive out the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country through their struggle.

We, as in the past, will firmly adhere to the principled stand of fighting against the U.S. imperialists and continue to struggle, holding high the banner of the anti-U.S. struggle.

Our people will thwart and frustrate the plots of aggression and war provocation on the part of the U.S. imperialists, defend peace in Korea and certainly accomplish the historic cause of national reunification.

We have no intention to threaten anyone or to commit aggression against anyone.

There is no and can be no "threat of southward aggression."

We communists are true patriots. The communists fight for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people and do not want to see their people undergo sufferings and the territory devastated after the outbreak of a war in their country.

Threat and aggression have nothing to do with our Party's policy.

Ours is a peace-loving socialist state and our people ardently love peace.

Proceeding from the nature of our state and social system, we have consistently called for peace and done everything we could to reunify our country in a peaceful way.

But no one should mistake our desire and will to defend peace for a token of weakness.

Our people have no intention to provoke anyone first. But we will not allow anyone to impair our sovereignty and dignity even slightly.

If the U.S. imperialists keep aggravating the situation and dare choose a war, in defiance of our warnings, we will thoroughly annihilate the aggressors so that they may not return home alive.

The struggle of our people against the U.S. imperialists' aggression and for the country's reunification is winning ever greater support from the world people.

We set great store by the support of the world people to our people's struggle and regard it as an important factor of the accomplishment of the cause of the country's reunification to strengthen militant solidarity with all the anti-imperialist forces.

Our people will continue waging a vigorous struggle against U.S. imperialism, in unity with the peoples of the socialist countries and the peoples of all countries of the world who advocate independence.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of mankind, who resorts to vicious schemings to commit aggression against all peoples on the globe and enslave, plunder and suppress them.

It is making desperate efforts to retake its lost position and save its lot in the downhill run.

Due to the aggression and plunder by U.S. imperialism the world people can not live in peace even a moment and their just struggle for a new life is greatly impeded.

The world people should unite and vigorously wage the anti-U.S. struggle to achieve national independence and prosperity and the victory of socialism and defend world peace.

U.S. imperialism is the No. one target of struggle of the world people.

To fight it is a common task of all countries, all nations and all peoples of the world who value justice and peace, irrespective of state and socio-political system, political views and religious faith and today's position and condition.

What stand one takes toward U.S. imperialism is a question of principle, showing whether one truly defends freedom and independence or not and whether one values peace and democracy or not.

No one should turn his back on or fight shy of the struggle against it.

One should have no illusion and expectation as to it, but fight resolutely against it at all times.

Only when we firmly adhere to the principled stand against U.S. imperialism and wage a powerful anti-U.S. struggle can we check and frustrate its manoeuvres of aggression and plunder and defend peace and national independence and achieve the country's prosperity and social progress.

The days have gone never to return when the U.S. imperialists could decide on the destiny of the people, at trifling about like a conquering hero.

They are making desperate efforts to bar the mounting liberation struggle of the people, but it is nothing but the last-ditch efforts of the doomed mortals.

It is the law of the development of history and the irresistible trend of our times that imperialism falls and the liberation struggle of the people triumphs.

* * *

The situation in our country is very acute and is strained today.

The U.S. imperialists are steadily intensifying their aggressive manoeuvres and becoming more undisguised in their intrigues to start another war.

A wolf can never change into a sheep and the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism can not change.

We must further heighten the revolutionary vigilance against the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the provocation of a war of aggression and make full preparations to deal an annihilating blow at the aggressors if they dare fall upon us.

We should continue to energetically carry on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural and further increase the might of the northern half of the Republic and should guard the southern Sutherland like an impregnable fortress.

We should further strengthen the anti-imperialist and anti-U.S. education and the anti-revisionist education among all the Party members and working people, so that all of them may bitterly hate imperialism and the clique of traitors to the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, their stooge.

It is our people's inviolable national right and duty to oppose the aggression of the U.S. imperialists and reunify the country.

A certain victory is in store for our people who are struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, upholding the revolutionary banner of independence, the banner of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle.

A straight 2,400-meter-long section of the Seoul-Pusan express highway was used as a makeshift runway for F-4E's during "Team Spirit '78".

# Changwon: Japan-Run Munition Industry in South Korea

**In accordance with the military integration of the U.S., Japan and south Korea being strengthened behind the curtain of the U.S. ground troop phase-out from south Korea, Japanese corporations are actively involved in the expansion of the munition industry of south Korea and in particular in the Changwon Industrial Complex in South Kyongsang Province.**

**At present, over 40 Japanese munition-makers including Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co. and Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co. (IHI) are active in Changwon, manufacturing various kinds of military supplies. (See table)**

## Arms Production

In his New Year press conference in January last, traitor Pak Jung Hi, speaking of "self-reliant industry" and "arms home-production," said that by the end of 1980 south Korea will produce sophisticated electronical weapons and aircraft, and from 1981 it will meet all domestic military demands.

The "4th five-year economic development plan" has already launched for a major pourpose of reinforcing the puppet army as "compensatory measures" for the U.S. troop pullout.

This plan with a total cost of $37,200 million began last year, aims at developing heavy and chemical industries, to produce arms.

The Changwon Industrial Complex is supposed to comprise over 40 per cent of the total amount of machinery (value* at $4,400 million) and in 1981 (last year of the plan) it will account for over 50 per cent of machine exports ($1,400.)

Over an half of 61 south Korean enterprises have some relationships with the Japanese.

A total of 61 enterprises such as Pusan Gun Metal Co., Taehan Heavy Industries Co., Gold Star Co, and Sam-Sung Radiator Co. are actively involved in arms production in the Changwon Industrial Complex.

Types of these enterprises are 41 which includes machines, precision instruments, electric appliances, transportation facilities and ball and roller bearings. Production of casting in the metal industry division (production of hand-grenades and parts of armored cars); production of steel pipe (production of the airframe of bombs); car manufacturing (production of war vehicles); and production of paper-making machine (production of powder-making machines).

Plants producing medicine, soap, cosmetics and dyeing are all capable of producing explosives and C weapons. Those that make soysauce, paste, sugar, and tinned foods, are potential fuel manufacturers.

In April last year, the Pak junta announced that it started the production of arms including various types of firearms in the Changwon Industrial Complex.

Investments by 61 enterprises in Changwon (in the "4th five-year economic development plan) are estimated at $1,180, in order to produce $2,600 worth of military equipment.

To this end, a number of foreign arms producers have been allowed to establish their concerns there; they are mostly from Japan, U.S.,England, Spain, Switzerland, West Germany, and Denmark.

## *30 Japanese Concerns in Changwon*

On October 30 last year, puppet defense minister Sin Jong Chol told puppet national assembly that it has introduced Japanese technical cooperation in munition industry of south Korea.

Japan's tie-up with south Korea including technical cooperation in munition industry has been full-scale since the beginning of 1970 with the construction of Pohang Ironworks as a turning point; since late 1970 Japan has exported plants for arms productions.

Alarming is the fact that among them the Japanese corporations there are Komatsu Co., Okuma Ironworks Co., and Kobe Steel Co. which have obtained a great amount of profits during the Korean War by producing guns and bombs.

The Japanese affiliates in Changwon are openly producing arms as revealed in the Japanese Diet. On October 13 last, at a budget committee of the House of Representatives, it was revealed that Sam-Sung Radiator Co., a joint corporation with Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries Co. (IHI), is producing military aircrafts.

On November 22, last year, a disclosure was made in the foreign affairs committee of the House of Councilors that Hitachi Co. and Tokyo Shibaura Electric Co. have turned out milling lathes for arms production, in technical cooperation with Korea Special Steel Co., which is producing special steel of high quality and combined with Marubeni Iida Co., is well known as an arsenal and Chang Won Industries Co. is manufacturing components of military trucks.

Kawano, chairman of the defense industry committee of the Federation of Economic Organization and adviser of Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co., disclosed in Mar. last that Japan will help south Korea's munition industry by exporting various types of arms in compensation for the withdrawal of U.S. troops from south Korea.

On February 14 when traitor Pak Jung Hi conducted a New Year inspection on the puppet foreign ministry, puppet foreign minister Pak Tong Jin expressed his intention to develop south Korea's cooperation with Japan from the economic stage to the security stage.

# Mitsubishi, Sumitomo Aid Moon "Church's" Munitions Plant

It was revealed by The People's Korean's own investigation that Japanese monopoly enterprises such as Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co. and Sumitomo Heavy Industries Co. have exported high-grade machine tools to Tong-Il Industries Co. which is producing "M-16" automatic rifles and ammunition for the puppet army. Tong-Il Industries Co. is well known as one of affiliated enterprises of the notorious "Unification Church" which was recently disclosed in the U.S. as a subordinate agency of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency." Such exports are against Japan's three principles banning arms exports.

The third principle is "Equipment related with arms production shall be banned."

According to the monthly journal "South Korea-Japan" published by the "South Korea-Japan Economic Association," Mitsubishi Heavy Industrial Co. exports machine center, and high-grade machine tools to Tong-Il Industries Co. while Sumitomo Heavy Industries Co. exports surface grinders.

These moves of the Japanese enterprises are part of their subtle attempts to tide over their economic stagnation by exporting arms and military equipments to south Korea.

In fact, recently, Nagao Shigeo, president of the Japan Chamber of Commerce and Industry, and Doko Mitsuo, president of the Federation of Economic Organizations (Keidanren), openly said that they have to force the government to soften its administrational ban on arms exports. Plain is the intention of the Japanese business leaders to turn south Korea into one of their arms bazzars.

Absurd enough is the allegation by Mitsubishi Heavy Industries Co. and Sumitomo Heavy Industries Co. that Tong-Il Industries Co. is a non-munition firm.

The Moon firms began production of "M-16s" following an "agreement on certificate and technical cooperation" signed between the south Korean puppet defense ministry and American munition industry corporation Colt on Mar. 10, 1971.

By now the south Korean authorities and Colt Co. tried to keep secret the south Korean enterprises which had obtained production licenses of "M-16."

## Japanese Ventures in Changwon

| Japanese Firms | Breakdown | Produces |
|---|---|---|
| Mitsubishi Heavy Industries | knowhow introduction by Kyungdai International Ind. | heavy-duty machines |
| Ishikawajima-Harima Heavy Industries | knowhow tie-up with Sam-Sung Heavy Ind. | aircrafts |
| ○ Kawasaki Heavy Industries | tie-up with Tong Kyung Industries | hydraulic machines |
| ○ Nippon Electric | joint venture with Gold Star | electric equipments |
| ○ The Japan Steel Works | knowhow tie-up with Dae Woo Heavy Ind. | machine tools |
| Japan Drop Forge | ditto | ditto |
| Hitachi | ditto | ditto |
| Ikeryo | ditto | ditto |
| Tokyo Industrial | ditto | ditto |
| Kubota | ditto | ditto |
| Komatsu | ditto | ditto |
| Isuzu Motors | ditto | ditto |
| Nippon Sharyo Seize | ditto | ditto |
| ○ C. Itoh | joint venture with Chang Won Ind. | forging |
| Ota Ironworks | ditto | ditto |
| Kyodo Shaft | ditto | bolts, shafts |
| ○ Kawaguchi Metal | joint venture with Dong Kwang Steel | casting |
| ○ Industries C. Itoh | joint venture with Han Yung Metal Ind. | |
| ○ Hitachi Tokyo | knowhow tie-up with Korea | milling machines |
| Shibaura Electric | Heavy Machinery Ind. | |
| ○ Okuma Machinery | knowhow tie-up with Dong Yang Machinery | changing-speed machines, gears |
| ○ Marubeni | joint venture with Korea Special Steel | special steel |
| ○ Nippon Niwa Ironworks | knowhow tie-up with Dong Yang Special Machinery | paper-making, printing machines |
| ○ Yuasa Battery | joint venture with Chin Hae Battery | storage battery |
| ○ Nippon Seiko | knowhow tie-up with Korea Bearing Ind. | bearings |
| Iseki Agricultural Machinery Mfg. | knowhow tie-up with Yong Yang Moolsan | farming machines |
| Mitsui Shipbuilding Engineering | capital investment to Hiwon Heavy Machinery | chemical industrial machines |
| Kobe Steel | joint venture with Dae Han Chemical Machinery Mfg. | chemical machines |
| Fuji Electric | tie-up with Hanyung Industrial | heavy-duty electric equipments |
| Meidensha Electric Mfg. | joint venture with Ban-Do Machine | fuel cooler |
| Daifuku Machinery Works | ditto | ditto |
| Yamazen | ditto | ditto |
| Fujitsu | joint venture with Hwa Cheon Machinery Works | automatic lathe |
| Nippon Carburater | joint venture with Dae Sung Samup | carburetors |

○ indicates plants in operation (1977)

## Moon Admits Arms Production

However, in recent years, it was revealed that Moon Sung Myung, founder of Unification Church obtained the production license of "M-16."

The May 25, 1976 issue of the New York Times said:

"The businesses have thrived despite strict Government control of all foreign travel, foreign-exchange privilleges, import licensing, and franchising. The South Korean Government reportedly gave a Moon company the right to build a factory for the exclusive manufacture n South Korea of M-16 rifles, under license from Colt Industries, as part of the American program of military assistance to South Korea."

Moon told on June 6, 1976 an American weekly News Week reporter that his farms were producing weapons in accordance with a contract between south Korean government and his firms.

It was not accidental that the Pak "regime" granted Moon Sun Myung the production license of "M-16." Because Tong-Il Industries has so far manufactured air rifles.

In connection with these facts, March, 1975 issue of the south Korean monthly "Shin-Tong-A" reported that "T.' Industries which had made shotguns and air rifles, changed its industries into a certain kind of plants."

Plain is the fact that "'T' Industries" referred to Tong-Il Industries Co. and a "certain plants" munition plants.

In April, 1976, Tong-Il Industries Co. constructed its new factory in the Changwon Industrial Complex which is well known as the munition industrial centre.

Then, the company increased its capital three, times and the scale of its factory several times, and started to manufacture "M-16" automatic rifles on a full-scale.

MR. TOAD
The Hanguk Ilbo
Feb. 26
A fall spring has come
Won't it become cold again ?
The cold will continue.
The cold weather is due to the the higher prices and the lighter purse.

## S. Korean Workers Subjected to Harsh Suppression

The Pak Jung Hi junta is now publicizing $10 billion in exports to prove a high growth of the economy. However, the south Korean workers are faced with harsh realities of life hardly better than 10 years ago.

A male worker talked at a "prayer meeting for workers" held January 13. "I have been engaged in heavy labor for 10-to-15 hours every day during the past 15 years. I have shouldered loads 4 times heavier than my own weight. I've been given no holidays or no overtime pays. I often felt ache all over my body because of heavy labor, but I had to endure for the sake of my family because a complaint meant an immediate discharge." (from the April 1978 issue of Japanese monthly magazine Sekai.)

In south Korea the minimum monthly living cost for a family of 5 is 82,320 won (about $187.) The south Korean monthly magazine "Sin-Tong-A " reported in its December 1977 issue that 89.1 percent of the entire south Korean workers earn wages lower than this minimum living cost. A report on 1977's taxation submitted to the "National Assembly" by the "Ministry of Finance" showed that 74.9 percent of all the 6,739,000 workers (as of 1976) received wages still below the lowest level—30,000 won a month or about $68—to be earned income tax.

Appalling are the low wages of those employed by textile industry (₩720 a day), only one-fifth of the average wages (over ₩3.000 a day) in Japan.

"Sin-Tong-A," taking the case of P. Textile Co., a subcontractor of export commodities, says, "Usually over 70 percent of women workers quit the job every year. The average monthly wages of its 150 employees are 2,854 won (or some $64) as of June, 1977." The workers, however, dare not to complain, because of a constant surveillance by the "KCIA," Labor Agency and police.

"The Charter for the Korean Workers Rights" released by Yun Bo Son and other men states: "Those who stand up for the rights of the workers are arrested. The National Assembly passes only those bills which suppress are labor movement. The press, radio and TV stations have only the freedom to praise all the anti-labor policies of the government, paying no heed to the suffering and anger of the workers."

The south Korean workers are oppressed doubly and trebly by many reactionary laws. The junta, for example, established such laws as "the temporary special law on workers' unions and labor problem adjustment in foreign-invested enterprises" and "the special measure law on national defence," extremely limiting the workers' rights of collective bargaining and of collective action.

But the workers have become gradually united despite such severe suppression. At a meeting commemorating the memorial day of labor held on March 10, female workers demanded that the puppet union cadres resign. Criticism or the executives of the "Workers' General Union" who are keeping workers under surveilance is an indirect criticism of the Pak junta.

## "Chongwadae's Intrigue" Off Press

*Chongwade's Intrigue*, a Japanese language book exclusively dealing with Koreagate, was brought about here on March 31 by a Japanese publishing house Bansei-sha. The book provides a well-documented account of the KCIA's influence-buying operations in Washington and Tokyo. The new book, priced ¥1,500 or $6.8 is compiled and edited by the Korean Reunification Research Society. The book claims that Pak Tong Son and Pak Bo Hi, Moon Sun Myong's right-hand man, were classmates at an American college.

Moon is quoted as saying, "We need 300 beauties, three for one Congressman." Its message is that the "Unification Church" is a Trojan horse of the dictatorial Pak junta.

*Puppet Economic Planning Board:*

## S. Koreans Must Pay $1,820 Mil. Debts This Yr.

According to the latest statistics available from the "Economic Planning Board" of south Korea, the amount of foreign debts, medium and long-term due to lenders this years is estimated at a total of $1,820 million, and increase of 40% over last year.

The following is the breakdown of the $1,820 million to be repaid: $700 million in principal for both public and commercial loans; $226 million in principal for bank loans; $6 million in interests for claimable assests; $57 million in principal for drawn-out money from the IMF; and $131 million in principal for less than 3-year loans. Of the figure $1,689 million is for the repayment of long-term foreign loans in principal and interest.

The "Economic Planning Board" says that the principals and interests of medium-and long-term foreign loans totalled $409,400,000 in 1972 and lept to $1,040,100,000 in 1976 and then to $1,301 million in 1977.

The south Koreans have decided to introduce foreign capital amounting to $3,080 million on the commitment basis this year.

Foreign capital introduced reached $14,924 million by the end of last year, of which $10,423 million were actually received. The principals of $2,315 million have already been repaid.

Japan offered about $3.2 billion in loans to south Korea but recorded surpluses of $10.3 billion in trade with the latter from 1961 to the end of 1976, "Tong-A Ilbo" reported, October 9. The figure did not include the interests of the loans and the royalties. Japan accounts for 559 out of a total of 881 royalty agreements worth $155.6 million.

## Paper Denounces

A recent issue of a paper published by Koreans in West Germany declared: "The ever-intensified, ruthless exploitation and low pay under the cloak of 'high-rate growth'—herein lies the traitorous nature of the 'high-rate growth' loudly advertised by the Pak regime."

It said:

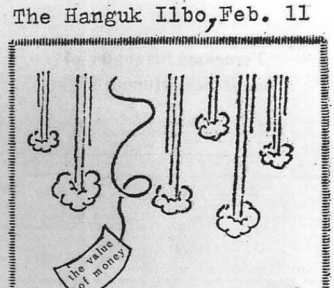
In south Korea which is backward in technique and dependent on other countries for technique and raw materials, cheap labour force is the only source of export. This means that the workers' wages must be kept low, if exports are to be increased. This is the very logic of "high-rate growth." Therefore, the greater the exports in south Korea, the harsher the exploitation of the workers and the worse their living.

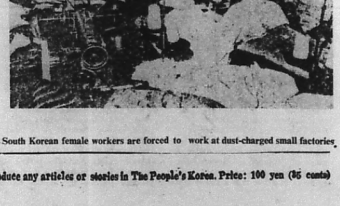
The paper pointed out that the wage scale of the south Korean workers in the manufacturing industry is one-eighth or one-eleventh of that of the workers of the capitalist countries.

It said that the south Korean women workers hired at Japanese enterprises live a miserable life unfit for humanity, subjected to unbearable national humiliation and insult. Their workday is terribly long—12 to 13 hours or even 15 to 18 hours, it added.

Noting that the foreign enterprises make fabulous superprofits by brutally exploiting and plundering the south Korean workers, the paper said: During the first half of 1976 alone, foreign capitalists reaped profits adding up to more than 31,510,000 dollars.

The Hanguk Ilbo, Feb. 11



South Korean female workers are forced to work at dust-charged small factories

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